## THEY WANT AN ALLIANCE.

The Prince of Wales's Earnest and Cordial Words of Friendship.

He Makes Two Speeches at the Banque Given by the Boston Artillery-In Private Talk He Is Even More Unreserved in Expressing a Desire for the Closest Relations with the United States Mr. Bayard's Speech Recipro eating This Feeling-A Brilliant Occasion In Watch Many of England's Grentest Men Participate-Mr. Depew's Witte speech - The Unprecedented Bonors Shown to the Boston Oceats Are s Strong Bld for American Frienditness.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, July 9 .- To-night witnessed the cul m nation of a series of events in this country of almost as deep import to the United States and to all the world as the momentous struggle taking place in Chicago. Great Britain has made through her Sovereign and the Prince of Wales overtures to the people of America such as this erstwhile proud and independent nation never before made to any foreign power. These overtures have been responded to by the United States Ambassador in terms which, if he spoke by authority, insure the immediate conclusion of an Anglo-Saxon alliance which would revo lutionize the history of these concluding years of the century. It is well understood that the words of the American Ambassador represent only his personal desires, but even in its unomclai character to-night's scene in King's Hall, where were gathered 500 Americans and Englishmen, will be regarded as a political factor of tremendous importance in every capital of

I cabled last week the fact that the British Government would seize upon the opportunity afforded by the visit of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company to make a strong bid for American friendliness and good will. The event has gone much beyond that forecast. Never in word or deed have the British Government and British people made such an effort to win the popular affection of an alien nation.

It is in some respects a grotesque spectacle that the Boston artillery company should be the recipients of this lavish, almost limitless, hospitality. Some of its members have fondly be-Asved that they personally and their organiza tion have inspired this truly wonderful outburst of British generosity. It requires no very keen insight into political and diplomatic motives to disorver the real incentives of this extraordinary temonstration. The American visitors from the moment they landed, have been the recipients of attentions such as are rarely paid even to roral visitors. The entertainment by the Queen at Windsor Castle yesterday was an almost unpresedented honor, while the invitation to the review at Aldershot to-day was a compliment paid only twice before to foreigners, and then only to the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of

To-night's banquet was rightly described by the American Ambassador as a memorable occasion in the history of civilization. The Prince of Wales, in two speeches, expressed sentiments of friendship toward the American people which in point of earnestness and cordiality, are quite without precedent in royal or official utterances. His words in private desire for the closest possible relations with the United States.

The response of Mr. Bayard was the most outspoken utterance he has se made in favor of the most intimate ties between the two countries. He even went so far in his assurances of American good will as to guarantee that the United States would never break faith with tireat Britain by paying any of her obligations to English creditors in a debased coinage, a sen timent which like the rest of his remarkable speech, was received with tremendous applause. Lord Wolseley and the Maronia of Lurne spoke in the same strain as the Prince, and the natural result was such a love feast as has never been witnessed between citizens of the two countries on British soil.

At the conclusion of the regular toasts there were loud calls for Mr. Depew, to which he finally responded by jumping upon his chair and making the greatest speech of his life. He had sense enough to tell the truth and say that there was frequent friction between the two countries, and they sometimes wented to fight one another. He concluded with a plea for a permanent Board of Arbitration, a suggestion which did not command unanimous signs of approval.

To-morrow the official programme will end with the entertainment of the visiting corps by the Prince and Princess of Wales at Marlborough House.

There are two or three political conclusions which must inevitably be drawn from this week's events. One is that the isolation of Great Britain among the European powers is complete as ever. Another is that the terrific danger of the altuation has crushed even British pride. Furthermore, Great Britain is not only willing, but anxious to make an alliance or combination, call it what you will, with the American republic on liberal orms from a British point of view. It is this desire, in all probability, more than obstinacy, which is delaying the settlement of the Venez-

By the United Press. LONDON, July D. This was a great day in the history of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. They have been the reciplents of the highest honors from everybody Inglish, from the Queen down, and never before have such courtesles been shown by royalty. statesmen, m litary men, and others to a visiting military organization.

The event of to-night was the banquet given by the visitors to a most distinguished company, including the Prince of Waies and his brother, the Duke of Connaught.

The members of the company were astir early this morning, despite their round of pleasure yeslerday making preparations for their visit o Aldershot, where a review of the troops at the great permanent camp there was to be held

As the Americans were the first military body to be allowed in England carrying arms, so the review in their honor to-day was the first line that such a coremony was ever held for the benefit or entertainment of a visiting milltary organization, and the compliment was most highly appreciated by the visitors.

At a (4) o'clock the company assembled in the courtyard of the new Hotel Ceoil. The order to narch was then given, and, preceded by the band of the London Honourable Artillery Commany, the hosts of the Americans, the visitors marched to the Waterloo Station, where a pecial train was waiting to convey them to Aldershut Large crowds assembled along the by the Prince of Wales. He said he hoped there

line of march, and the cheering which greeted the Americans was eathusiastic and long con-

At the station the visitors were received by Field Marshal Lord Wotseley, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces; Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, Quartermaster-General at Headquarters; Lieut.-Gen. Sie Redvers Buller, Adjutant-General to the forces, and other members of the headquarter's staff, the Earl Denbigh, Lieutenant-Colonel of the London Henourable Artillery Company, and other officers of that organization, and Mr. and Mrs. Bayard, all of whom accom-panied the Americans to Aldershot. The run to the camp was quickly made and the party were in time to witness part of a sham battle They were welcomed to the camp by the Duke of Connaught, the Queen's third son, who is

chief in command at Aldershot. Shortly after their arrival the review of the roops began. Upward of 8,000 men of all arms—cavalry, artillery, and infantry—took part, and performed a number of evolutions that called forth high praise from the military

Col. Henry Walker, commander of the Bostor organization, was with Lord Wolseley and the Duke of Connaught when the march past took place, and received the salute of the troops There were a great number of spectators many of them drawn by curiosity to see the American military men, who presented a fine spectacle. It was the general concensus of

opinion that they are as fine looking soldiers as

any country can produce. Subsequent to the review the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, entertained the visitors at the Officers' Club, where a most enjoyable time was had. The Americans exressed their thanks for the high honor that had been conferred upon them by the War Office n ordering the review, and said that their visit to the camp had been both instructive They declared that the review was about the finest they had ever seen. Lieut Cotter said that the movements of the troops were admirably executed, and that both the nen and the horses were thoroughly well trained.

Outside the military lines were a large number of carriages containing visitors. The Rev. Moses Hogo of Richmond, Va., accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Bayard. Upon the reviewing field the carriage of the Duchess of Connaught stood next to that occupied by the Barard party. and the occupants of the two vehicles had a long

Shortly after Lord Lansdowne's recention the mericans were driven to the railway stition and took the special train back to London The banquet to-night was held in the King's

Hall of the Holborn restaurant. The hall was nost elaborately decorated with flowers and flags. Above the chair of Col. Walker, the hairman of the banquet, were a portrait of the Oueen and the arms of the United States which were flanked by the Stars and Stripes and the banner of the American company. Prior to the banquet there was a reception, a

which the hosts welcomed the chief guests. To the right of the chairman sat the Prince of Wales, Ambassador Bayard, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and Field Marsnal Sir Donald Stewart, Governor of the Royal Hospital a Chelsea.

On his left were the Duke of Connaught Baron Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain; Gen. Patrick Collins, American Consul-General at London, and the Right Rev Alfred Earle, Bishop Suffragen of Marlborough. Among the 500 other guests present were Gen Sir Redvers Buller, Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, Gen. Lord Methuen, Major-Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell, Major-Gen. Sir Frederick Walker, Gen. Sir George Higginson, Gen. Burnett and Gen. Ellis, Lord Denbigh, Lord Colville, Sir Donald Smith, Can adian High Commissioner t England; the Hon. Chauncer M. Depew. and

The members of the Boston organization were a full dress uniform, as were also a number of their guests. A majority of the latter, however were in evening dress, wearing their orders and medals.

A throng of ladles in gay tollettes watched the banqueting and listened to the speeches from the galleries. There was an atmosphere of en thusiasm and good-fellowship everywhere, and the banquet was one of the most successfu functions of the kind ever given in London. Col. Walker, in proposing a toast to the Queen, welcomed the guests and expressed his

come them. The American Ambassador and his other fellow-countrymen who were guests foined as hosts in extending a most cordial brotherly welcome to those present. Col. Walker said he was especially glad to see

conversation with several Americans, which, the Prince of Wales present. He hoped that the rolls of the Ancient and Honorable Artilery Company for many years as a tie binding the two companies and the two peoples. [Prolonged

He alluded to the founding of the Boston con pany, which now stood on British soil, the soil of their fatheriand, which fact they had not forgotten, [Cheers.]

Throughout the giorious history of Grea Britain there was no brighter justre than that shed during the last threercore years by the uler who had won the respect of the world, and during whose career the prosperity of the coun try, the extension of its power, and the increase of its wealth were unparalleled in its history. Her Majesty's queenliness as a woman and her womanliness as a queen clothe both her throne and home with dignity, purity. and honor. To her whose words and counsel and ever been for peace between the great Saxon peoples, their serious good wishes, which were carried to her yesterday, were now re

Cal Walker called for cheers for her Majesty. which he himself led, waving his hand. The call was responded to enthusiastically.

When the Prince of Wales arose to reply in schalf of the Queen there was a prolonger tumult of applause. He greeted the Chairman and called for three American cheers for the Ancients, which were given with a will, the rounds being followed by the cry of the company. The Prince said:

Holding the position I do as the Queen's enfor subject, I feel sure I may say with all my fellow subjects how grateful we are for the kind way this toast has been proposed. You know how gratified the Queen has been to see you, Col. Walker, and your dis-tinguished corps. The same feelings aninate her as do me in our strong liking and affection for your great country. It is a ong time, I regret to say, since I was in America, but I have not forgotten the reception I met with on that occasion, nor do I forget how kindly President Buchanan received me when I went to Washington. It is now my privilege to propose the health of his successor, your Presi-

The toast was drunk amid thundering cheers Co. Walker then in brief and courtly word proposed a toast to the Prince and Princess of Wales. The former responding, said that he deeply appreciated the toast. He alluded to the pride he felt in occupying the Colonelcy of the Honourable Artillery Company. "From tonight," he added, "the post will be doubly dear to me, as now I shall always feel associated with our American brothers, and consider that we belong all to one cause. [Cheers.] I am very proud to be a colleague of my gallant friend, Col. Walker. In the name of the corps I have the honor to command, I desire to thank him, and those under him, for their kind greeting and the feast they have provided."

The Prince then referred to the facts of Caine founding the Ancient and Honourable Artillery Company, and said he was gratified that the old lines of the London Honourable Artillery Company had been followed. He continued:

"I have only had the honor of meeting you on this convivial occasion, but I look forward to to-morrow, when you will come to Marlborough House, to seeing you under arms, and from what I have heard I know you will present a highly creditable military appearance. He concluded by asking all to cordially drink

to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and the toast was responded to with enthusiasm. Col. Walker responded to the toast proposed

would be many such meetings on both sides of Boston would be glad to welcome the Principal of Wales again, and would be greatly gratified if he would bring the whole Honourable Artil-

lery corps with him. [Cheers.] Col. Walker then toasted the Army and Navy the Duke of Connaught replying. He referred to the great service the American Capt. Mahan had done for the British navy, increasing a bundredfold the interest taken in the naval

He alluded gratefully to the American sym pathy with Great Britain in the Victoria disaster, when so many naval officers and seamen met their death.

He expressed his pride in happening to be in command at Aldershot on the occasion of the visit of the Americans. He believed that this was the first time that the Stars and Stripes had been carried at Aldershot. He hoped the visitors would not forget seeing the British troops and their traditional costumes there. Such visits, he declared, would promote harmony among the Angle-Saxon nations.

The Margals of Landowns then proposed toast to Ambassador Bayard, saying he had never falled to preserve the best traditions of international diplomacy, and also to evince sympathetic interest in everything that interested the people of Great Britain. [Cheers.] Mr. Bayard, in reply, said:

The first armed invasion of the mother country by soldier citizens of the United States will live in men's memories at an occasion when the hearts of the two peoples met on the common level of mutual understanding. [Cheers.] Great Britain and the United States realized that there was this ground they now planted their feet standing secure where the logic of common institutions quietly, insensibly, and inevitably led

He dwelt upon the peaceful relations subsist-

ing on the American-Canadian boundary

for a century, and begged the statesmen of Europe to consider the impressive fact that peace was preserved without armed men and armed ships. How was it done It was by what brought them together now, not merely touching hands, but touching them in simple good faith. The only possible danger was the danger of misunderstanding. [Cheers] Mr. Bayard asked if he did not voice the spirit and feelings of the Americans when he leclared that the one thing needful was mutual nuderstanding, and was answered with loud cries of "Yes." Continuing, he said that everything ought to be plain sailing if high houghts were wedded to high intent. The debts of nations, he added, ought to be discharged in good faith. They in the United

states intended to discharge theirs in full. There would be no diminution, no scaling, n debasement of coin allowed. America would Mr. Bayard's reference to the currency ques tion was greeted with prolonged cheering.

Mr. Depew, standing on a chair in the centre of the hall, made a witty speech which kept the company in rears of laughter. The recent irritation between the two countries, he said, was not due to really bad feeling in America against England or the reverse, but to family quarrels, which were more easily provoked than any other kind of quarrel. When ugly things were said about Great Britain and the United States in French, German, or Russian they did not care a button. They knew that they could together lick the world any day. [Laughter and cheers, But when such things were said in plain English by the American press or English statesmen, they certainly got riled and wanted to fight somebody, even one another. [Shouts of "No,

Well, Mr. Depew added, no fight will ever take place, because at bottom the English race have hard common sense. The speaker's allusion to the Queen's sympathy for the widows of Lincoln and Garfield elicited deafening outbursts of applause, and the ladies in the galleries waved their handkerchiefs and clapped their hands. Mr. Depew warmly urged the establishment of an international arbitration tri bunal and was loudly cheered.

Mr. T. W. Ball recited an ode, the gist of which was lasting affection. His effort was warmly applauded.

At the conclusion of the banquet hands were joined all round and everybody united in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

TREATY OF ARBITRATION.

The United States and England Are Ex nected Noon to Agree to One. WASHINGTON, July 8 .- It will be ten days before the correspondence between the United name of his Royal Highness would remain on the | States and Great Britain, relative to the treaty of arbitration, will be made public. Agreeably to an understanding between Lord Salisbury and Secretary Olney this will occur simul

taneously in both countries. It will not be followed immediately by the preparation of the treaty, as there are other leters yet to be exchanged, but it is not doubted that such a treaty will be agreed to before the reassembling of Congress in December next.

THAT ROW IN VENEZUELA.

The Official Correspondence in the Case of Surveyor Harrison.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Caracas papers re eived to-day at the Venezuelan Legation con tain copies of the original correspondence be tween the Commissary General who arrested the British Crown Surveyor Harrison and his nineteen associates several weeks ago, and the Minister of the Interior.

The Commissary-General's telegram dated June 25. It says explicitly that the Harrison party were cutting their road along the left bank of the Cuyunt, which is in Venexuelan territory. Harrison insisted that he vas acting under instructions from his official superiors and for this reason and from a desire not to complicate the settlement of the boundary dispute he and his assistants were mmediately released under instructions from the Caracas authorities. No indignity was the Caracas authorities. No indignity was put upon them nor were they even temporarily placed in confinement.

The opposition mapers in the republic criti-cise the Government for releasing liarrison and assert that such object leasons are not calculated to inspire the people with particip

calculated to inspire the people with particle sentiments.

The administration organs commend the Government's furbearance and think the Ministry acted wisely.

El Liberal, while taking this position, thinks its effect will not be lost on Great Britain. It congratulates the country that no blood was shed and that nothing occurred to show the world that the Venezuelans are a hot headed and aphragar people.

world that the Venezuelans are a hot headed and arbitrary people.

"But," it continues, "while the greatest discretion was shown in the matter, it goes to prove that we are prepared to have our territory respected even if the whole power of the usurplus nation be brought against us." It says in conclusion that a "shameless yielding" to British threats would discredit Venezuela in the eyes of the world.

PENERUELA'S ENVOY.

The Man Who Is Said to Be Empowere

BERLIN, July 0 .- The Herold News Agency which resterday circulated a report that a special envoy had arrived in Berlin from Caracas intrusted by the Venezuelan Government with authority to negotiate with the liritial Government a settlement of the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezueia, as sorts that the envoy is Gen. Pietri, and that he is accredited to both the Berlin and Madrid Governments. According to the Herold Agency Gen. Pietri will present his credentials immediately upon the return of the Kaiser from his Nordland trip, and in the mean time will go to

RUSSIA AGAINST ENGLAND.

It Is Said She Is Urging France to Occupy Crete us a Move Against Great Britain LONDON, July 9.-The Westminster Gazetti publishes a special despatch from Athens saying that Russia is prompting France to occupy Crete and hold the island against Great Britain's tenure of Cyprus and Egypt. The Greek Gov. ernment has become alarmed at this and is endeavoring to induce the Cretans to accept the terms of the Porte. The Bridsh fleet has been so strengthened in Cretan waters as to almost

blockade the island.

WORKED BY NOTE SHARKS.

HOFFMIRES FAIL WITH \$250,000 OF PAPER OUT.

All They Got for It, Their Lawyer Says, Was \$84,500-It West Into All Sorts of Ventures Banks All Over Hold the Paper - Litigation in Prospect Over It. The failure of John E. Hoffmire & Son, the ld shipjoining firm of 808 Fifth street, promises to be one of the most sensational and complicated that has occurred here in a long while, The large amount of the firm's paper, stated to be \$250,000, which has been floated, was a surprise to even the most intimate business friends of the partners. All of their trouble on this account has occurred in less than a year. They were induced to go into various outside ventures which were represented to be veritable bonangas, they were led into deals for timber lands in Canada and elsewhere, a trolley scheme, a match company and various other concerns. Batch after batch of the firm's notes passed into the hands of note brokers and promoters, the notes were again passed into other hands, and finally got so far away from the Hoffmires that they could get no trace whatever of them until they were pro sented for payment. They took up many of their notes this spring as they matured, and ever since the firm has been struggling to keep up the payments, but at last found the load to

heavy and had to stop. In the spring a lot of their notes appeared in he paper trade. The persons who were handling them, it is said, would buy paper, giving in payment Hoffmire notes, which were readily accepted, as the firm was considered good. Th paper thus bought was immediately sold for other trades, it is said, were worked the same

One of the first transactions in which the firm became interested recently was a troiler line up the Hudson River, near Kingston, in which their paper to the extent of \$50,000, it is said, was used. This trolley line, it is said, is only a mile or two long.

Another transaction it is said was a timber deal in Canada, which was unloaded on the firm, and conei-lerable of the firm's paper went into this scheme. It is said that notes of the firm were used to buy lumber in Canada which was sold in Oswego, N. Y., for spot cash at about 20 per cent. less than cost price. In making the contracts to buy the lumber it is said the persons who had possession of the Hoffmire notes would agree to pay for it by giving 75 per cent. in Hoffmire notes and 25 per cent. cash, the cash to be paid after the notes had been

cent. in Hoffmire notes and 25 per cent. cash, the cash to be paid after the notes had been paid.

The biggest scheme into which the firm was induced to go is said to have been a deal to purchase the controlling interest in the Keystone Match Company of Camden, N. J., from Philadelphia owners with a view of getting the Match Trust to buy it out at a great advance price. In this case \$50,000 common stock and \$50,000 preferred stock of the company were to be purchased with Hoffmire paper. The most astonishing part of the deal came later, when, it is said, after the firm had made the notes for the purchase of the stock, they were induced to put up the stock which had been purchased as collateral security for the payment of the notes, so that now their notes are outstanding, and they have not got the stock.

Another transaction of the firm was with the Imperial Fire Proofing Company, of which G. A. J. Milair of 156 Broadway is the leading man. Mr. Milair said yesterday that the transaction was perfectly legitimate. The Hoffmires and the company had entered into an agreement for their mutual benefit, but he would not tell the nature of it. He declared that he did not handle any of the Hoffmire Proofing Company. The total amount of this wholly in connection with the Imperial Fire Proofing Company. The total amount of this paper was comparatively small, he said. Asked if the amount was \$25,000, he replied that it was a great doal leas than that. Most of it had been taken care of and the company would not be hurt at all.

The notee of the firm, it is said, are scattered.

was a great doal less than that. Most of it had been taken care of and the company would not be hurt at all.

The notee of the firm, it is said, are scattered all over the country, and it will be some time before the holders can be learned. Inquiries have been coming in from banks and mercantile firms in this city. Albany, Binghanton, Buffalo, Toronto, Quebec, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Paterson, New Haven, Roston, and other cities, which banks are supposed to hold some of the paper. The Sheriff has found nothing at the place of business of the firm to levy upon, as all the property is covered by a mortgage of \$25,000 to Mrs. Hoffmire. The Marshal is in possession under the mortgage, and the fore-closure sale is announced for the day.

Samuel Untermyer of the law firm of Guggon-helmer. Untermyer of the law firm of Guggon-helmer. Untermyer at Marshall, attorneys for the issue by his cilicots of \$250,000 of paper. He did not feel authorized to give the particulars, as the transactions were about being made the subject of litigation in suits by the holders of notes against the firm, and as it was also possible that the firm might succeed in recovering a considerable amount of this paper, which is now being traced. Mr. Untermyer said that the Hoffmires had got into the hands of some of the country, but he declined to give the names now. They so operated, he said, as to cover up all their transactions, as they supposed, under forms of law. There were in many cases the usual incidents of legitimate transactions, such as written contracts, negotiations for worthless timber lands in various parts of the such as written contracts, negotiations for worthless timber lands in various parts of the country, and investments in various concerns whose existence was mainly on paper. The Hoffmires had got in cash out of the entire \$250,000 or more of paper which they issued but \$15,000 in money and \$16,500 of their own obligations which had been returned to them, making \$34,500 in all. The rest of the outstanding paper, he said, represents absolutely nothing except the extent of which they have been taken in. Mr. Untermyer in conclusion said he did not care to make any further statement of facts at the present time, as they would come out in court within a few weeks, and as they might possibly be the subject of criminal investigation and prosecution he did not care to anticipate events. such as written contracts, negotiations for

UNREPRESENTED NEW YORK.

Milholland Men More Cast Down that

The announcement published simultaneously in New York and Cleveland yesterday that the Republicans of New York State are to have no representative on the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee was not received with demonstrations of pleasure here by the representatives of either the organization or the auti-Piatt element. The organization men, while far from satisfied, said that no representative was better than one whose hostility to the regular organization would hamper the campaign efforts of the machine. The Milholland men are very much disheartened. They say, however, that they are going to keep up their McKinley League organizations, and work just as hard for the ticket as though they had the full direction of the campaign. They even expect a fair share of campaign funds. Charles W. Fairbanks of Indianapolis, who was the temporary Chairman of the St. Louis forvention is still in the city attending to legal business. He said of the determination to select New York city as the headquarters of the committee:

committee:
"It seems to be the proper place for headquar-ters. The hottest work of the campaign may be in the middle West and South, but the speakers and the literature and all the help

receivers and the interature and all the help that is needed in the campaign will reach them just as well if the headquarter are in New York as if they were in the thickest of the fray. The selection of headquarters is more a matter of form than of substance."

MUST SHIFT FOR THEMSELVES. Passengers on British Steamers Cannot Demand Carringe After on Aceldent.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 9 .- A point of great interest to every traveller upon a British vessel was deolded to day by the Admiralty Court. The steamship Mariposa of the Ocean Transport Company went ashore a few months ago on the coast of Labrador. The passengers were landed at a little fishing village. The Alian line steamships Sardinian and Austrian went to their rescue, provided for their wants, and took them to their destination.

The Ocean Transport Company refused to pay the bill, pleading that the pertis of the sea put an end to their contract for the carriage of pussengers, and they were under no obligation to

The British Admiralty Court has upheld the defendant's plea. Passengers on English lines will know what to expect hereafter in case of

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The Porte is about to send 6,000 reenforcements to the Greek frontier. The French have proclaimed a state of slege in the disturbed percions of Madagascar. The Norwegian bark Regina from Savannah June it for Harburg, reported as having been cut down to the water's edge by an unknown fron lark, has been docked at Tilbury for repairs. The yessel with which she collided was the British bark Luriel. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

"That shows what reiteration can accomplish," said a gray bearded man pathetically, as he stood in front of the Hoffman House the other night. "The man I was just talking with is a well-known San Francisco politician. Ha was born there and has lived there all his life and used to be a local product down to his finger tips. Just now he spoke of his native town as ''Frisco.' Ten years ago he never would have done such a thing. "Frisco" was always. the mark of the stranger. No San Franciscan ever thought of using the expression. The actors started first to use the abbreviation; then other people outside of San Francisco took it up and it got into the newspapers. Now even some of the natives are newspapers. Now to show that you've only got to silek to a thing like that and after you've rubbed it in long enough it's bound to win in the end. Think," he added, dejectedly, "only think of a real native Simon pure San Franciscan calling his town." Frisco." It's dreadful."

ter's present situation, which was referred to in THE SUN on Tuesday, is the fact that despite her encated failures she sill believes that her roice is as good now as it ever was and atributes her troubles to the machinations of a ellque of artists and managers who, she thinks, are opposed to her personally and interfere when she appears to prevent her success. She will not admit that her voice is not as good as it was in the days when she sang with so great It was in the days when she sang with so great success here and in Europe. Gerster's pathette I reakdown here in a concert at the Metropolitan Opera House some ten years ago has always been regarded as one of the saddest incidents in local musical history, and it was followed by so remarkable a statement from Mme. Patti that the public symoathy with Gerster was doubled. Patti was interviewed on the subject of her rival's breakdown and promptly informed the questioner that Gerster had so bad a temper that her voice gave was under the strain. Quite the reverse was known to The activity of the builders is this year occupled in the demolition of some houses which had

One of the saddest features of Etelka Gers-

become well-known features of up-town localities. In Twenty-ninth street, between Fifth avenue and Broadway, the comfortable red brick house which for a long time sheltered the Bar Association has already been pretty well torn to pieces by the contractors who are clearing the site for the erection of a new business building. This old house, with the Collegiate Church adjoining it, and the rows of trees in front of them, had always given that end of the block a subdued, quiet aspect which contrasted curiously with the active life short distance away. The destruction of that aspect commenced with the dismantling of the old Bar Association's headquarters, and in the old Bar Association's headquarters, and in these days, when the down town streets change so rapidly, it is not likely that this corner will continue to look so unlike the rest of the neighborhood. Further up on Fifth avenue, at the two corners of Ferty-fourth street, two blocks well known to New Yorkers have commenced to disappear. The old Sherwood Hotel has lost its reof and window class, and, more ignominious still, is plastered over with theatre posters from too to bottom. Opposite, men have already commenced to clear the ground for the other new restaurant which is to face the new Delmonico's, and a row of men have already commenced to clear the ground for the other new restaurant which is to face the new Delmonico's, and a row of dwelling houses, of which one became well known as the quarters of the Manhattan Athelic Club, and the other as the residence of a famous homosopathic physician, is rapidly going to pieces and disappearing from the neighborhood in the contractor's wasons. The aspect of upper Fifth avenue is changing rapidly, and it seems an incongruity that the buildings which are apparently the least likely to disappear are those that are an eyesore to the street. Nothing seems more permanent than the clump of small shops at Forty-fourth street and the other small building on the corner above, although substantial blocks are torn down to make place for new buildings.

It is now nearly eight years since the little German street bands were banished from public places in this city by an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen. The blatant cornet, the squeaky clarinet, the wailing alto fhorn, and the bass "oom pah!" accompaniment of the tuba, are still heard in the city, though, and a few of the little bands continue to do a thriving business in town. It is but recently that ing business in town. It is but recently that these wandering musicians learned how to dodge the law. They do not may in the streets nor in any public place. They seek out back yards and private alieys, and there they toot away at "Arrah, Go On;" "The New Builty." "Tell Them that You Saw Me," and other popular airs, to the delight of servants and back tenement dwellers. They have recently invaced the spariment house neighborhoods, where they are not so welcome.

in addition to the "barkers" that cry out the merits of the various routes to the seaside resorts near New York every boat that sails has from one to half a dozen strong-voiced men to exploit wares of all kinds, from tin pails and shovels for the children to "crack a-jack peanut brittle, nature's own remedy for sea sickness." These hawkers make regular trips around the boats offering for sale wares that seem to appeal to the passengers. One of hem, a bly man with a very red face, who was on a Rockaway boat several days ago when the number of passengers was small. offered everything that he had in stock without interesting a single purchaser. No one paid any attention to him and he was filled with disguet.

Can't some one buy something?" he called

"Can't some one only something?" he can'd out appealingly.

Apparently no one could.

Now, ladies and girls," he shouted, "I'm in this business for my health. My physician advised me to take sea air and exercise my lungs. I'm not looking for money. I have enough, I merely want to interest you, and if I can't sell goods I am going to give them away."

I can't sell goods I am going to give them away."

Several women moved their camp stools over near the talker, and when he saw that he had an audioned he shouted:

"Here is a handsome gold watch that will be presented to some haly on this boat as a prize. Ah! I thought I would interest you. Yes, ladies, this is a gold watch, and the one who wins it will be fortunate. I am anxious to give it away, and I will present it to the lady who eats twenty plates of claim chowder before we reach Rockaway. There is a chain attached to this watch, and at the other end of it is an anchor in the bow of the boat. We don't give the anchor away with the watch. There is only one condition in addition to the claim chowder in this contest. We insist that each lady who enters the race for this handsome gold watch shall buy one box of our celebrated popeors before eating the chowder. Now, who will be the first?"

And his audience did buy his wares after that.

"There is one feature of life in New York that always amazes me," said an up-country statesman yesterday, "and that is the large tille class that one finds here. Your parks are filled with idle men, able-bodied fellows, most of them, and one may find them there at all hours of the day. They fill the benches, and they don't look as if they wanted work. Down around the plers there is always a crowd of filled with them. They impress me as being professionals in the art of killing time. How do they live and where do they sleep? We are led to believe that New York is a busy city, where every man is rushing around attending to his own affairs. As a matter of fact, your idle class is larger in proportion than is that of the lazy little town from which I came. I have gone on excursions from here to the seaside resorts on week days, and I have always found a lot of men on board. How does it happen that they can knock off work in the middle of the week and take these trips? I do not refer to tramps, of course, but to the men who live in the cheapest kind of tenements, but who have some sort of a home and enough to cat and wear. It looks to a stranger who visits your parks and your excursion beats as if about half of your big population was made up of idlers." title men. The benches at Battery Park are

The wheel has lately been held responsible, among its other merits, of having relieved the ountry inn, and undoubtedly the invasion of hungry riders has brought about an improvement in the character of the small hotels along popular routes of travel. But the hotels have been called upon to pay some tribute to the bicyclists for accomplishing their renaissance, and s list published the other day showed the reduction from the regular rates which thevelists could get in New Jersey if they beloaned to the League of American Wheelmen. The highest percentage deducted for them is 12 a, and the reductions range from this down to 19 per cent. Only one restaurant made this small reduction from regular rates, and it is situated in a large town. The average percentage was from 20 to 30, and the highest was allowed by a hotel in a very small town in a neighborhood less frequence, than the others. None of the restaurants in the immediate neighborhood of New York has found it necessary to make this deterence to riders, and a number of them scattered through Westchester county are quite as expensive as the pretentious downtown establishments. showed the reduction from the regular rates

HANNA GOING TO CANTON.

HE WILL HAVE A TALK WITH THE

The Boluge in Chicago Testerday Didn't Trud to Make McKinley a Bit Anxious

- A Visitor Sings for film-Glad the
Washington Correspondents Are Coming CANTON, July D.- Mr. Mark Hanna, Major McKinley's campaign manager, is expected in Canton to-morrow or Saturday. He anunced a day or two ago that the day followng the close of the Democratic Convention he could call on the Major and then divulge the well-kept secret that Charles G. Dawes of Il lineis, Powell Clayton of Arkausas, Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, Joseph Manley of Maine, and several other gentlemen will constitute the National Executive Committee also that Gen. Osborne of Boston will be National Secretary in name and Charles F. Dick n fact. One or two places on the committee

personnel of the Democratic ticke'. This has been a dismal, dreary, cold day, so old that fires were kindled in the grates of the McKinley home. The Major kept close to the house, and with members of the family and friends who chanced to drop in from time to time kept tab on the proceedings of the flashed over the special wire to his home or hurried to him by messengers and through the

are left open, to be filled with reference to the

flashed over the special wire to his home or hurried to him by messengers and through the press reports.

The Major was much interested, but from all appearances not seriously concerned. He presented the appearance of being curious to know who and what his opposition was to be, but with no fear of that opposition. This condition seemed to increase as the hold of the silver men became tighter on the Convention and it became evident that they would carry things with a high hand.

He has never expected the Convention to name Teller or to go outside their own ranks for a candidate. This evening, when things look so much like a stampede to Bryan, the Major shows the same outward unconcern, although some of his friends, in general conversation, have said that Bryan would be the strongest available candidate on such a platform as has been adopted. The Major watched the debate this afternoon very closely, and he was much entertained by the running story of Senator Hill's address as it came piecemeal over the wires.

The visiting fever has broken out again, and another epidemic is threatened. President James Hayes and Robert Boies of the Thirty-second Ward Foraker Club of Cleveland were here to-day to arrange for the club's visit, four or five hundred strong, on Saturday. Mr. Mayer, who was in McKiniey's regiment, said the Cleveland Saidiers' and Saiors' delegation on neat Thursday would be a big one, but that independent of that trip the survivors of McKiniey's regiment, the Twentythird Ohlo, would shortly come in a separate body to concratulate the nominee.

In order to make theirs distinctively a woman adiar, the Cleveland women have chained where the strong of the club's concratulate the nominee.

By the United Press. Major McKinley has received in the last day or two assurances of an encouraging nature from several Western States and two of the Paritic States. Pacific States.

Among the callers at the McKinley residence
to day was Francesco Guardabassi, the Italian
painter, who also has an excellent voice and
who sang some campaign songs for Major Mo-

who sang some cames.

When Major McKinley saw the press despatches from Chi'ago this evening announcing that the Washington corresondents would stop over in Canton on their way East, his face lighted up pleasantly and he said he would be glad to see the newspaper men, many of whom was all acquaintages.

MR. HANNA'S MESSENGERS. They Are Trying to Heat the Breach in the

Louisville, Ky., July 9.-The split Re publican State Central Committee began a session early this afternoon, and will probably prolong its labors till after midnight. The two wines, one a McKinley following and the other for Goy, Bradley, have been finding it difficult to act together. Two missionaries from the tabernacle of Hanna are here in the persons of C. M. Haskell and S. M. Taylor, who came all the way from Ohio to preach

who came all the way from Ohio to preach peace. The committee are almost persuaded, and the missionaries will probably succeed in making them McKinleyites.

The McKinleyites won a victory in seating R. L. Gwathmey as a committeeman over kamuel Brown, a Bradley contestant. Gov. Bradley, who wanted to be the Republican candidatef or President some time ago, signified his pleasure at the nomination of McKinley, and feigned friendship for the Major, but he still wanted to see himself in charge of the State machinery. This was the reason the made the fight and caused the split of he State Committee, and also caused the visit of the Ohio angels of peace. The accomplishment of the missionaries errand, to a great extent, is another slap at the Governor. He must be satisfied with only three of the five members of the State Campaign Committee apnembers of the State Campaign Cor notuted to day

AUSTIN NNIBS G. G. CLUB B.

He Conferred with Piatt.

nounced to Assemblyman George C. Austin of the Twenty-first district its desire to catechise him on his course in the Legislature. Mr. Austin is a Republican and an organization man, and as such was made Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Cities. He is also a member of Good Government Club B. and very promptly informed that organization that he was ready at any time to defend before it his action in the matter of legislation. The ordeal was put off from time to time to permit the from time to time to be mit the members of the Executive Committee of the ciub to study the Assemblyman's record. When they had done this they found it to be almost identical with that of Senator Ford, who is considered by the club to be a paragon. This discovery led to an abandonment of the proposed public catechisms of the Assemblyman, and another course was decided on.

The club officials sent to Mr. Austin a letter demanding to know if it was true, as published in the newspapers, that he had been in the habit of attending conferences with others in Thomas C. Flatt's apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, these conferences being commonly referred to as "Mr. Platt's Sunday school class."

The Rev. John P. Peters and the Rev. John Ealcom Shaw of the Executive Committee of the club are believed to be behind this inquiry.

The Rev. John P. Peters and the Rev. John Falcom Shaw of the Executive Committee of the club are believed to be behind this inquiry. Assemblyman Austin answered it rather sharply with the suggestion that any conferences had had with his Republican friends were matters concerning the party organization, and, in consequence, no business of the Good Government club. In this letter Mr. Austin again stated his willingness to render an account of his action in the Legislature to the club, as it had endorsed his candidacy. No response to this offer has been received by him.

The Goo Goo craze seems to be dying out. The City Club has abandoned its executive offices down town and the membership of the several clubs throughout the city has been decreasing rapidly.

SOUTH DAKOTA REPUBLICANS.

They Adopt the Gold Plank in Spite of Threats of Silver Men to Bolt. ABBRUDGEN, S. D., July 9. After a hard battle the Republican State Convention for the nomipation of State officers adopted the gold plank. The Convention met at 12:30 o'clock with a very large attendance. E. Vanohse of Lawrence county was elected Chairman without opposition. His address was carefully prepared and presented the tariff as the keynote of the campaign. The position of the party at St. Louis was endorsed, and the gauntlet thrown down to the silver forces. The silver men who talked of bolting the Convention were told to go in peace, and that they would not be seriously missed.

in peace, and that they would not be seriously missed.

The Platform Committee brought in a resolution denouncing Pettigrew, which, after a sharp contest, was referred back to the committee. The financial plank of the platform started the expected contest. It reaffirmed the St. Louis deciaration. Judge Palmer of Minnehaba moved to substitute a silver plank, and took the filter in an extrest speech, which met with both cheers and hisses. Judge Moody of havenore presented the gold standard side of the case in an effective speech, an hour in length. The silver substitute was tabled by a vote of 90 to 100 and the financial plank adopted. the silver substitute was tabled by a vote of 90 o 103 and the financial plank adopted.
Rigarnd of Miner, Herrid of McPherson, and ireciy of leuel are the candidates for Governor.
Congressman R. J. Gamble was renominated institutionally by acciaination, and Attorney-leneral Crawford was nominated for second man. silver men left the Convention after he following State officers were nominated Governor, A. O. Ringsrud; Lieutenant-Gover-nor, D. T. Hudman; Secretary of State, W. H. Ruddle; Treasurer, K. 6, Phillips; Auditor, H. F. Mayhew; Attorney-General, S. V. Jones.

Married Seven Couples in Thirty-five Minutes.

Nine marriages were performed in the City Hall yesterday. Alderman Olcott smashed all records by marrying seven couples in thirty-five minutes. The Mayor married two couples

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

MINIATURE ALMAYAC THIS DAY. Arrived-THURSDAY, July 9.

Fa Halla, Roben, Bremen.

Ba Andes, Macknight, Kingston.

Ba El Past, Anders, New Orleans,

Ba City of Columbia, Couch, Norfolk,

Ba City of Columbia, Couch, Norfolk,

Ba City of Columbia, Couch, Norfolk,

Ba City of New Berford, Bibber, Fail River,

Bally Mary L. Burrill, Rice, Rio Janeiro,

Hark Grandioven, Jacobsen, Aalberg,

Bark St. Croix, Tertry, Clonfuegos,

Bark Mascotta, Brisseo, San Dominzo City,

Bark Amsterdam, De Long, Passaroen. [For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Sa Spres. from New York, at Bremerhaven.
Sa Columbia, from New York, at Plymouth.
Sa Patria, from New York, at Hamburg.
Sa Wilcannia, from New York, at St. Vincent.
Sa Bonn, from New York, at St. Vincent.
Sa Donn, from New York, at Hotterdam.

Sa British Queen, from New York for Antwerp, off the Lizard. Sa Washington, from New York for Flushing, passed the Lizard.
Es Botterdam, from Botterdam for New York, passed alle of Wight.

8: Peconic, from Palermo for New York, passed
Gibraltar. Sa Spaarndam, from Rotterdam for New York, off Isle of Wight. as Diamant, from Cuzhaven for New York, passed liste of Wight.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. 5s City of Augusta, from Savannah for New York. 5s Benefactor, from Philadelphia for New York.



INCOMING STEAMSHIPS St. Thomas ... Fontabelle...
Island...
Persia
Bt. Louis...
Campania...
Augusta Vict

Due Saturday, July 11. Libernian

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swolien, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of coras and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain ourse for sweating, callous, and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Soid by all druggists and shoe stores. By whall for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Ailen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Business Rotices.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, al-lays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhoss. 25c. a bottle.

MARRIED. J. Powers, Marie E. Tully to Henry J. Schmitt.

RIFFIN.-At Briar Cliff, Sing Sing, N. T., July 9,

1806, Jane D., wife of George W. Griffin, in the 62d year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the day, July 11, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet the arrival of 9:35 train from Grand Central Station at Sing Sing. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery

at conclusion of services.

EGBERGE.—On Thursday, July 9, at his residence Van Sicklen Station, Coney Island, N. Y., David Roberge, aged 71 years.

STANLEY, -On Thursday July 9, 1896, Ellen Stanley, beloved wife of John Stanley, at her rootdence, 258 West 124th st., in her c6th year. st. and St. Nicholas av., on Saturday, July 11, 1898, at 10 A. M. Interment in Calvary. Kindly omit

Special Motices.

FOR DEFICIENT VIGOR-Enlarging and develop ng appliance ion a new principles, \$5 each. Special invigorant—pills—for deficient sexual power, \$1 package. All men with weakened or deficient sexual vigor should try our appliance and medicine; will benefit even healthy men. THE CAMERON COMPANY, box 2,299. Post Office, New York. PREPARE TO EXCLUDE THE PLIES,

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